A DAY

AT THE

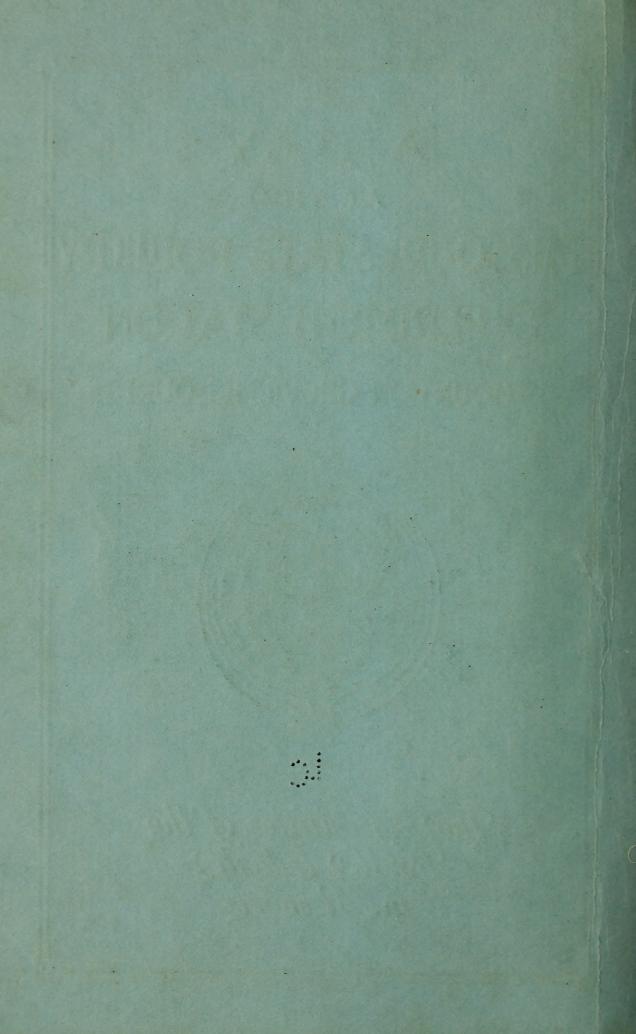
MISSOURI STATE POULTRY EXPERIMENT STATION

MOUNTAIN GROVE, MISSOURI



The Possibilities of the Poultry Industry in Missouri,

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Missouri. State poultry experiment station, Mountain Grove.

A DAY AT THE

MISSOURI STATE POULTRY EXPERIMENT STATION

MOUNTAIN GROVE, MO



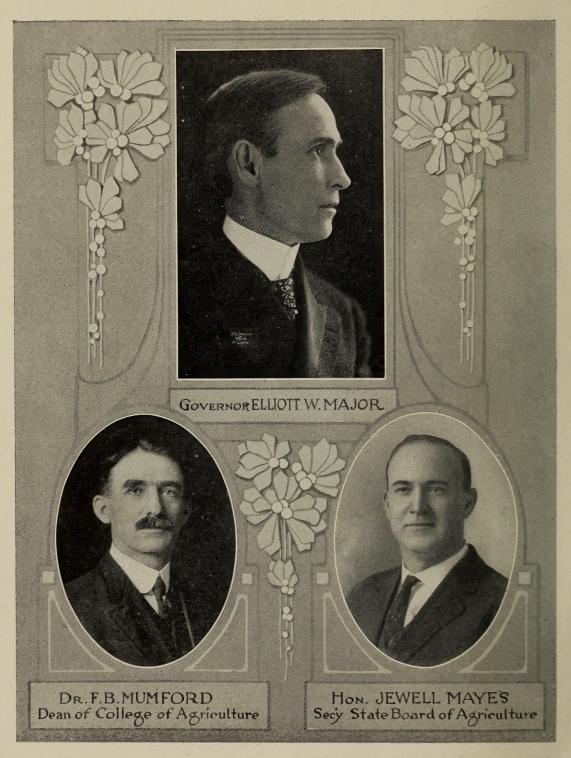
ENTRANCE TO THE POULTRY EXPERIMENT STATION

WITH A BRIEF DISCUSSION OF THE POSSIBILITIES OF THE POULTRY INDUSTRY OF MISSOURI

BY

T. E. QUISENBERRY

SEART

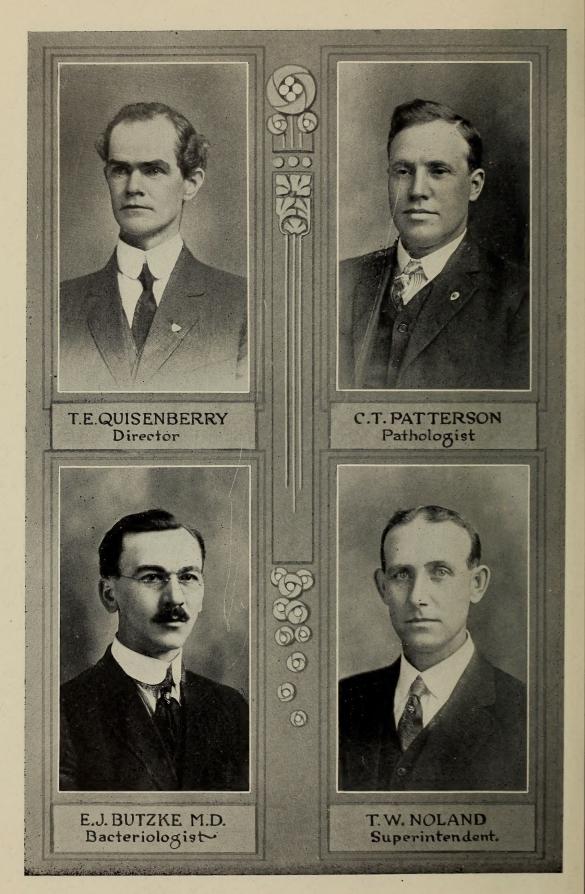


Advisory Members of the Missouri State Poultry Board.

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Officers and members of the Missouri State Poultry Board,



Officers of the Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station.

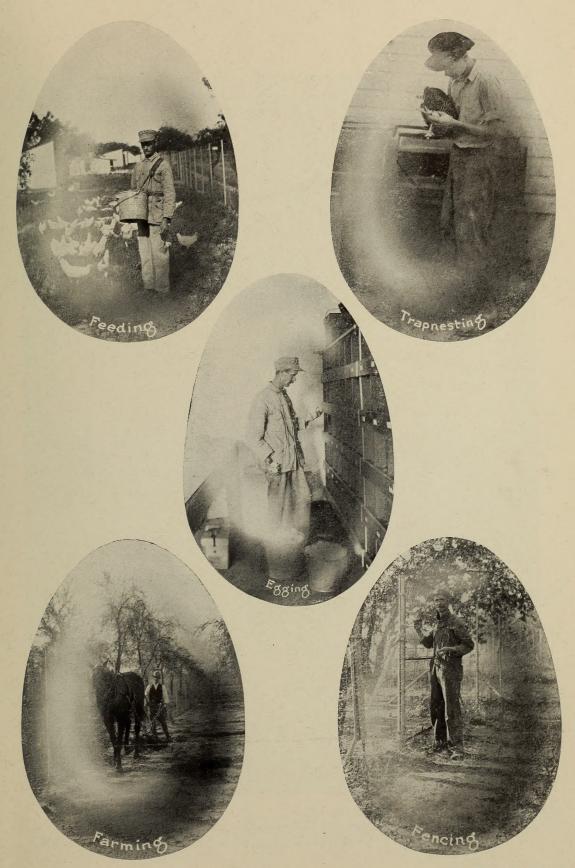
INTENT AND PURPOSE OF THE STATE POULTRY BOARD AND THE STATE POULTRY EXPERIMENT STATION.

Section 664, article V, Revised Statutes of Missouri. Duties of the State Poultry Board.—It shall be the duty of the State Board of Poultry to promote and encourage the poultry industry in the State of Missouri in all its branches; to organize the poultry raisers of the State, for the purpose of affording a systematic means of gathering useful information for the use of the board, and to publish the same for the benefit of the farmers and poultry raisers of the State of Missouri. It shall be their duty to gather poultry statistics and information as to the best and most profitable means of raising and handling poultry and publish the same in bulletins as frequently as may be deemed expedient; hold poultry institutes in different sections of the State, for the purpose of giving instructions in the breeding and raising of poultry, provide for and manage one annual State poultry exhibit at such time and place as may be determined by the board; provide lectures for the promoting and encouraging the poultry interests of the State. They shall have general management and supervision of such organizations of poultry breeders as may be formed under their authority, and power to make such needful rules and regulations as will best promote the objects of their organization; and shall make an annual report to the General Assembly of the State, embracing an abstract of the work accomplished by the board for the next preceding year, and accompanied by such recommendations, including especially such a system of public instruction on this subject as may be deemed useful.

Section 84d, Session Acts of Missouri, 1911. Objects and Purposes of the State Poultry Experiment Station.- In order to determine and demonstrate the importance of improved and better methods of feeding, housing, incubation, brooding, breeding and rearing of poultry, and to bring the results of scientific research of State and Federal Experiment Stations within the reach of all farmers and poultry raisers of Missouri, the State Poultry Board shall establish, conduct and maintain a State Poultry Experiment Station. The objects and purposes of said Experiment Station shall be to experiment with the different kinds of houses, incubators, brooders and appliances, and the different varieties of poultry, to determine which are best adapted to the farmers and poultry raisers of Missouri in the different sections thereof, to make a study of different diseases to which poultry is subject and the remedies to prevent such diseases, and to make all other experiments and tests and do any and all other things which shall tend to the betterment of the poultry interests of the State.



Employes of the Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station.



Some of the activities of the Experiment Station Farm,



"Lady Show You." Laid 281 eggs at the Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station in twelve months, and holds the World's record for a two-year old hen.

POSSIBILITIES OF THE POULTRY INDUSTRY IN MISSOURI.



The Missouri hen and her product are the pride of nearly 300,000 Missouri housewives, and of twice that many country-bred boys and girls. The cackling songs of the morning hours are sweet music to these queens in Missouri's farm homes, and the product from the poultry yard is their bank account.

The poultry business is not a "get-rich-quick scheme." We wish to

discourage any such fallacy. But the reason for the greatness of the poultry products of Missouri is because of the fact that practically every farm has poultry upon it, and this poultry has proven profitable to the farmer in most instances because of Missouri's natural advantages as a poultry State—its soil, its climate, its markets, its grains, its transportation facilities and its people. Missouri is also great in extent, being larger than eight of the Eastern and New England States, all combined, but at the same time it produces annually millions of dollars worth of eggs and poultry in excess of its own needs. Practically all of this comes from the general farm, and but little of it from commercial egg and poultry farms. While such farms, if properly managed, could come as near succeeding here as elsewhere, yet we must say that our millions come from farm poultry and not from poultry farms.

Missouri Soil.—No State has soil or land better adapted to poultry raising than Missouri. We have much of that rich black loam and sandy gravelly soil. Most of our State is a rolling prairie which is well drained, and we have the beautiful Ozarks in the southern portion of the State. Our land is reasonable in price, and upon a large portion of the farms there are springs and running water which add to its natural advantages for poultry.

Missouri's Climate.—We are not troubled with the cold and the storms of the north, nor with the heat and the drouths of the south. Our winters are not so severe but that it is possible to have broilers or fryers the year around. Our climate does not necessitate the building of expensive houses. Missouri is a great poultry State in the center of a great nation.

Missouri's Grains.—Missouri being in the valley of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers makes it one of the most fertile and greatest grain producing states. Here the finest and best feeds known for poultry are abundantly and economically grown. The poultryman who has to purchase his feeds can find them as reasonable in price here as in any state. The poultrymen of the east have to pay nearly double the price for their grains that Missouri poultrymen do. Clover, alfalfa, forage and green crops grow in abundance in most sections of the State. The hens on the farm consume grasses, bugs and worms and waste products and convert these into money. Much of this would otherwise be wasted.

Missouri's Transportation Facilities.—Good lines of railroad traverse the State in practically every direction. Missouri is within twenty-four hours run of New York City, and no matter in which section of the State you desire to locate, you can so situate yourself that you will have quick service to all the outside world.

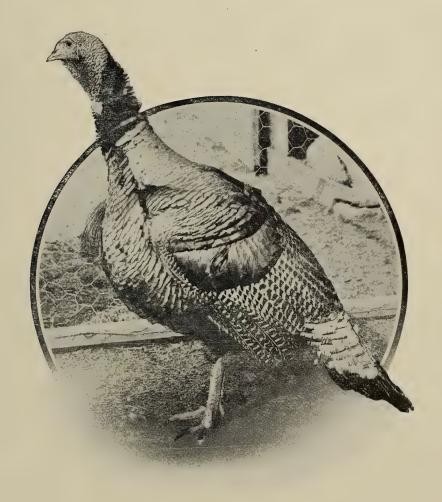
Missouri's Markets.—Few, if any, states offer greater opportunities for poultry culture than Missouri. We have St. Louis on one side of the State and Kansas City on the other, two of the largest cities of this country. We have a large number of smaller cities within our border. Besides, we are within a few hours run of Chicago and within twenty-four hours of Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Most all railroads in Missouri, especially the trunk lines, have fast refrigerator service. The best markets of the world are at our door or easily within our reach.

Missouri's Possibilities.—Millions of pounds of beef are being imported into this country each month of the year. The live stock markets of this country show a rapid decrease in beef, pork and mutton. Poultry and egg production is upon the increase, and it is to the hen that we must look for much of the meat supply of the future. Missouri offers advantages along this line which cannot be excelled by any other state. The production of broilers, fryers and roasters is becoming more profitable each year. Most of the money, however, which is made in the poultry business in Missouri is made from eggs. Egg farming on the general farm or on the commercial farm should be encouraged. There is a great demand for baby chicks, and the mammoth incubators and large hatcheries are doing a profitable business in many localities.

Missouri is one of the great turkey states of the Union. This branch of the industry can be made very profitable, and we have examples of this on hundreds of Missouri farms. Several duck farms are being established and some find the market duck business very profitable.

In every part of Missouri there are local buyers and dealers in poultry and eggs in a wholesale way. There are about 1,500 such firms in Missouri. Many of them have large plants for fattening, killing,

packing, storing and marketing poultry and eggs in carload lots. Some of these plants work dozens of employes, and some fatten as many as 65,000 chickens at one time. If you could combine all these plants into one big plant, you would have an institution larger than all the big live stock packing houses of our cities, such as Armours, Swifts and others, and an institution employing a great many more people. Great is Missouri's poultry products and great are the opportunities in poultry culture in Missouri.



The Missouri turkey is the crowning centerpiece of many festal boards during the holiday season.

THE DEDICATION.



The Knight Templars preparing to lead the procession to the Experiment Station for the dedication.



The visitors assembled to witness the dedicatory services.

THE WORKSHOP.



The Administration building—contains offices, museum, egg room, mailing room, incubator room, laboratory, photograph room, assembly hall, water and heating plants.



The residence.



The Director's office—answering a day's correspondence and solving poultry problems for Missouri farmers and poultry raisers.



The Assistant Secretary's office—The many records kept make the work of real value.



Bacteriologist's office—Studying the cause, prevention and cure for poultry diseases.



Stenographer's office—Four hundred letters received in a single mail.

Over 20,000 letters were answered last year.



Laboratory-Investigating poultry diseases.



Laboratory—Answering correspondence relative to poultry diseases.



One side of the egg room—Missouri's annual egg crop exceeds \$20,000,000.



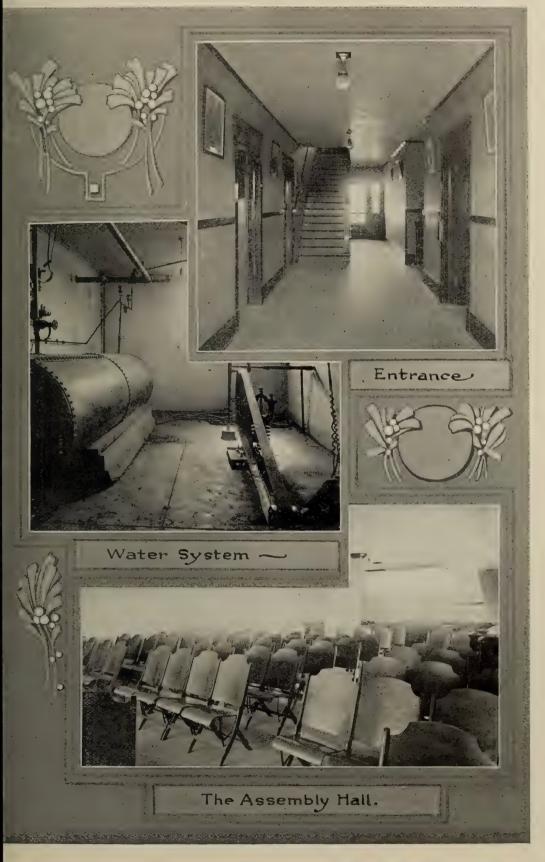
Grading and packing eggs for market.



Educational exhibit room—Models and plans for all kinds of poultry houses and appliances are shown.



Seeing is believing.



The scarcity of beef and other meat products makes an increasing demand for oultry and eggs at increased prices.

INCUBATION.



Our 5,400 egg incubator—A chick well hatched is half raised.



Room for experimental incubation.

INCUBATION.



Hatching boxes, natural incubation—Common-sense methods are as essential in poultry raising as elsewhere.



Just hatched—Chickens bring joy and profit to many Missouri country-bred boys and girls.

BROODING.



Brooder house No. 1—4,000-chick capacity.



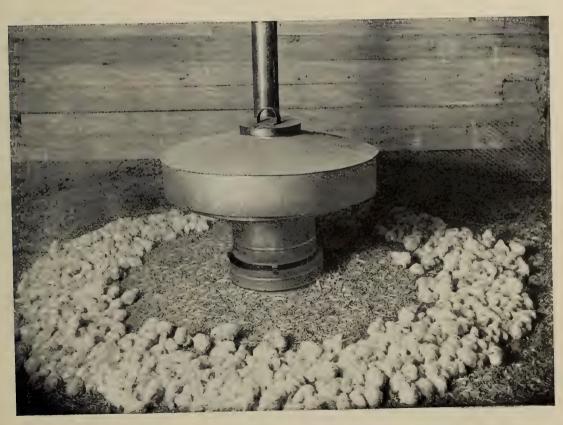
Natural Brooding—A little inexpensive equipment often adds to both the pleasure and the profit.

POULTRY EXPERIMENT STATION.

BROODING.



Brooder house No. 2—Comfort makes possible rapid growth and development.



Brooder stove, night scene—1,000 chicks in one room.

VIEWS OF THE EGG-LAYING CONTEST.



Hens being tested for egg production.



Birds from all parts of Missouri, twenty-five states and seven foreign countries are competing here.

VIEWS OF EGG-LAYING CONTEST.



Stop selection and breeding for egg production and what would happen.



The proof of the pudding is in the laying.

GOVERNOR ELLIOTT W. MAJOR'S TRIBUTE TO THE MISSOURI HEN.

"The Missouri hen lays twenty-four eggs for each man, woman and child in the United States.

"The output of the Missouri hen is \$50,000,000 a year, which exceeds the wheat crop in the whole State of Arkansas for any given year, the entire cotton crop of the states of Florida, Tennessee and Louisiana, and the gold produced from the earth of Arizona, Colorado and California.

"If the eggs laid annually by the Missouri hen were placed end to end they would reach round the world four times.

"If the Missouri hen cackled every time she laid an egg (judging by all the laws of science that her cackle would be heard 100 yards and that each hen in turn took up the echo), the announcement would reach 6,250 times round the world—and that is going some.

"It has always been England's proud boast that the beat of her drum could be heard round the world, but the cackle of the Missouri hen drowns the beat of the British drum.

"In the egg-laying contest the Missouri hen took the prize by scoring (I believe) 281 eggs in one year. If this same hen—this Missouri hen—could be placed in proper file and taught to scratch systematically, she would have dug the Panama canal while the Federal Government was breakfasting over the proposition."

MISSOURI, POULTRY QUEEN OF THE UNION.

From Bureau of Labor Statistics, Jefferson City, Mo.

Poultry and eggs to the value of \$49,537,025 were sold in 1912 by the farmers and poultry raisers of Missouri. Further information on this interesting and thrifty industry is that the shipments of poultry, eggs and feathers from the 114 counties of the State to the larger markets, which include St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Chicago, Cleveland, Memphis, Philadelphia, Washington, New York, Boston and other large cities, for the same year, were worth \$31,461,739. These figures are record-breakers, and therefore mean that Missouri is still the "Poultry Queen of the Union," a title which was bestowed four years ago when Missouri took first rank for this industry over all other states.

Many carloads of poultry and eggs were shipped directly in 1912 from concentrating centers, such as Moberly, Joplin, Sedalia, California, Springfield, Cape Girardeau, Kansas City and St. Louis, to the eastern cities mentioned. As vast quantities of poultry and eggs form a part

of the cold storage provisions which the huge steamers plying between New York and European ports place on the daily menu for their passengers, the indications are that Missouri farmyard products were even carried across the Atlantic and eaten in those different cities.

The calculations of the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the poultry industry of Missouri are based on the quantity of chicken, turkey, duck, geese, eggs and similar products actually shipped from the cities, towns and villages of the State during the year 1912. Of live poultry, the shipments amounted to 95,856,612 pounds, which, at ten cents a pound, were worth \$9,585,661. It was stated in a bulletin issued in October, 1913, that this quantity represented only two-fifths of the poultry actually sold by the farmers. Conservative estimations indicated that another fifth was sold in the cities and towns of the counties close to which the poultry raisers live, leaving two-fifths for the consumption of the families of the producing farmers and for propagation purposes. This placed the total sales at 143,784,918 pounds and the worth at \$14,784,918.

Of dressed poultry, the shipment from the 114 counties of the State amounted to 41,558,494 pounds, worth \$5,194,812. It was estimated that much more was sold locally by the farmers, making a total of 83,116,988 pounds, worth \$10,389,624, marketed locally and as a surplus.

The largest item of all is eggs, this commodity bringing in more than all poultry did, live or dressed. The shipments approximated 107,835,237 dozens, which, at 15 cents per dozen, a low wholesale value for the year around, made the worth \$16,175,286. It was further stated in the bulletin covering the poultry industry of Missouri that there were sold locally by farmers and poultry raisers 53,917,618 more dozens, worth \$8,087,643. When the shipments and home consumption of eggs are aggregated it gives sales amounting to 161,752,855 dozen, value \$24,262,929.

FORTUNE IN FEATHERS.

A feather does not weigh much and has little value, but when the shipments of this downy product from the 114 counties of the State for 1912 reach a weight of 1,264,949 pounds, then this portion of the poultry industry becomes a large item, since the value of the quantity mentioned approximates \$505,980. No estimations were made in the poultry bulletin on the quantity of feathers the farmers and poultry raisers used at home or threw away.

Every county of Missouri is now a poultry producer, but the Ozark section takes the lead in the quantity produced and value. Greene county, with Springfield as the center, for 1912 ranked first in quantity of eggs shipped. Returns from railroad and express agents there show that 8,102,460 dozen left that county in the course of the year, some having been hauled from surrounding counties in wagons and others

having come short distances on railroads before they were finally packed in refrigerator cars to commence a long journey northeast. This county also shipped out 3,620,295 pounds of dressed and 5,522,214 pounds of live poultry.

Lincoln county sent markets outside of its borders, by railroad and express, 5,579,100 pounds of live poultry, leading all other Missouri counties in this respect.

Franklin county, with Washington as the center, shipped out 3,152,071 pounds of live poultry.

Pettis county, with Sedalia as the leading shipping point, holds high rank as a concentrating and shipping center. In 1912 there was sent out from this portion of Missouri 4,131,461 pounds of dressed poultry, 2,030,640 dozens of eggs and 1,023,299 pounds of live poultry.

Randolph county shipped out 2,541,961 pounds of dressed poultry; Jackson county sent into Kansas City 2,543,418 pounds; Mercer county shipped 2,481,561 pounds; Linn county, 2,475,952 pounds, and Henry county, 2, 231,504 pounds. The latter county also shipped out 4,288,500 dozens of eggs; Livingston county, 3,226,080 dozens, and Vernon county, 3,834,580 dozens. Large shipments of poultry and eggs were made in Polk, Nodaway, Montgomery, Moniteau, Lawrence, Jasper, Bates, Buchanan and Grundy counties. The eggs and poultry of St. Louis county, a vast quantity, chiefly went into St. Louis in wagons.

POULTRY PRODUCTS ON THE INCREASE.

Dairying and poultry raising, which a few years ago were considered side issues in Missouri, are now absolutely adjuncts to every farm by reason of the constantly growing demand for these products. Especially is this true of the latter industry. The poultry and eggs of this State which were marketed during the year of 1913 sold for \$50,000,000 in round numbers. The entire production, including home consumption, during these twelve months was valued at \$78,000,000.

With all unimproved lands still remaining for settlement taken up, the annual poultry industry will reach the \$100,000,000 mark. This is some of the wealth which is in store for the settlers who hasten here early, purchase a farm on the installment plan and busy themselves producing the commodities for which Missouri already has a national reputation.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE MISSOURI FED-ERATION OF COMMERCIAL CLUBS.

And last, but not least, there is the Missouri hen which has made Missouri the greatest poultry-producing State in the Union, and which could pay for the digging of the Panama canal in eight years—a stupendous enterprise which has attracted the attention of the entire civilized world.

"SOME PUMPKINS" IN POULTRY.

Hon. W. L. Nelson's (Assistant Secretary of the Board of Agriculture) Opinion of the Missouri Hen.

"Some pumpkins" in poultry! The value of Missouri poultry products for a single year approximates \$50,000,000, or more than that of any other state. This is something to crow over. According to Governor Major, the Missouri hen lays enough eggs to give to each man, woman and child in the United States two dozen eggs annually. In a world-wide egg-laying contest just concluded a Missouri hen was the winner. If all the chickens in Missouri were one rooster and that rooster were "swatted" according to Marquis of Quisenberry (prize poultryman, not prize fighter,) rules, a single drumstick would make the "big stick" of politics look like a splinter on a sawlog.

POULTRY RAISING A GREAT INDUSTRY IN MISSOURI.

Hon. Geo. B. Ellis' (Managing Editor of the Missouri Farmer) Tribute to the Missouri Hen.

Missouri ranks among the best winter wheat states of the Union—our annual contribution to the world's bread basket being from twenty-five to thirty-five million bushel, and it requires two million acres of our best farm lands to produce this crop.

The little red hen, getting her sustenance largely from insects, weed seeds and the waste of the barnyard, brings to the "pin-money bank account" of our farmers' wives double the amount of our wheat crop.

Few people on first thought will credit the statement that the poultry industry of Missouri has a greater value than the wheat and oats crop combined, but the United States census for the year 1910 verifies the fact that the wives of Missouri farmers hold in their poultry account more value by \$4,680,000 than the value of the wheat and oats produced in the census year of 1909.

The total value of all domestic animals sold off our farms in 1909, including those slaughtered for home use, amounted to the magnificent sum of \$159,239,222. For every dollar brought into the farmer's bank account by all the animals sold, including also all that were consumed at home, the farmer's wife put away one-third as much from the proceeds of the poultry yard.

Missouri's greatest cereal crop is corn, the value of which is exceeded by the crop of only two other states in the Union—the value of a single year's crop being one hundred million dollars. Vast as this

sum is, the little red hen and her product for two years would buy the great corn crop produced in any one year.

But few states excel Missouri in the production of cattle, our annual surplus amounting to forty millions of dollars. The little red hen looks small and insignificant beside a big beef animal, yet her bank account is ten million dollars more than that produced by the beef cattle of the State.

Missouri has more than 25,000 acres of coal area and also great fields of lead, zinc, iron and other minerals, supplying manufacturers more than thirty million dollars a year in these materials, but the modest little hen brings more wealth to the State, by \$16,000,000, than do all our mineral products combined.

Poultry is more universally kept on our farms than any other class of domestic animals. Out of every one hundred farms which keep any live stock at all 93.6 keep poultry.

The cackle of the Missouri hen is sweet music to nearly three hundred thousand good mothers and more than half a million country-bred boys and girls. Many little feet are clad in shoes paid for with the products of the poultry yard, and many pupils in the country schools get their daily lessons from books paid for in the same good way. We fear the burden of better country schools and good country roads because of greater taxation, but if we will set aside the products of the poultry yard for the next ten years it will macadamize every mile of public road in the State. Great is the Missouri hen.

Through the Poultry Experiment Station at Mountain Grove and the Poultry Department of the University at Columbia, Missouri's poultry industry will become more profitable and to a greater extent in the future will contribute its share to the general prosperity of the State.



GENERAL VIEWS.



Administration building, brooder house, elevator, walks and driveways.



A view at the rear of the Administration building.

EXPERIMENT STATION HOUSES.

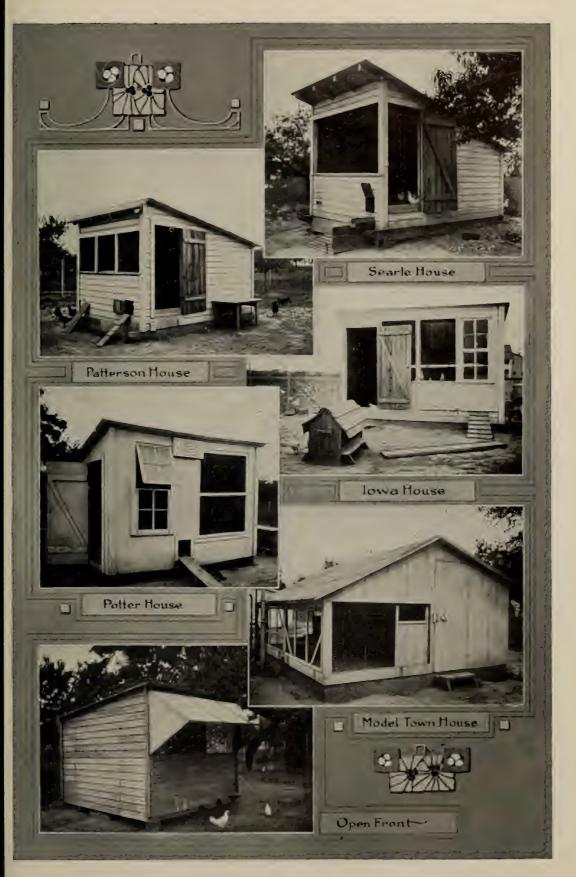


Farmers fool-proof house. Its advantages: Convenience, simplicity, dryness, ventilation and sunshine.



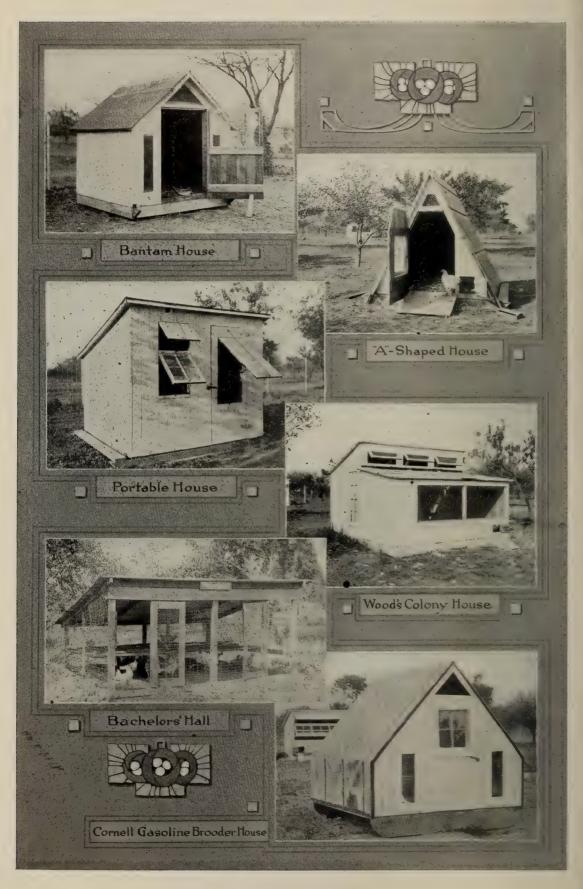
Fool-proof colony house.

EXPERIMENT STATION HOUSES.



The hen appreciates a comfortable home.

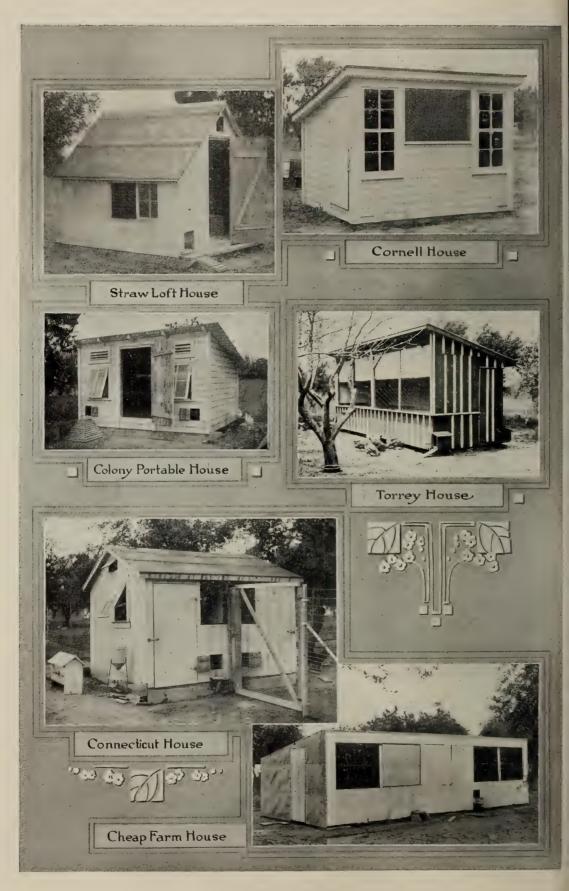
EXPERIMENT STATION HOUSES.



Sanitation means much.



The happy hen is the profitable hen.



Protection from dampness and storms necessitates a larger egg basket.

POULTRY EXPERIMENT STATION.



The Woods poultry house—Capacity, 250 laying hens.



A flock of high layers—The cackle of the hen is sweet music to the ear of nearly 300,000 of Missouri's good farm wives.

A DAY AT THE MISSOURI STATE



Elevator and feed house—wholesome foods make wholesome eggs and hardy fowls.



Interior of elevator and feed house—Shows a portion of machinery used in preparation and mixing feeds,

POULTRY EXPERIMENT STATION.



The carpenter shop, storage room and machinery building.



The barn,

A DAY AT THE MISSOURI STATE

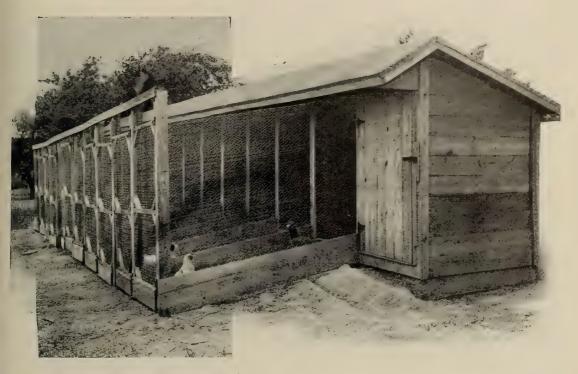


End view of 180-foot experimental breeding house.



Front view of the same house—The chickens pass out into the yards by passing underneath the concrete sidewalk which extends the entire length of the house.

EXPERIMENT STATION HOUSES.



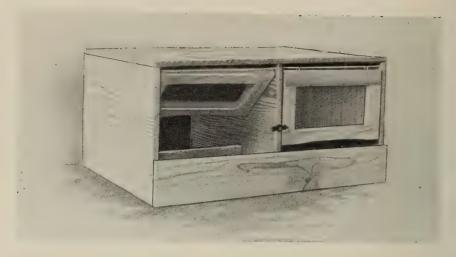
The hospital—Where all diseased birds are confined and disease experiments are conducted.



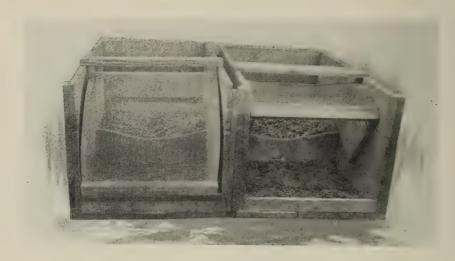
"Clean-up day" at the Experiment Station. No farmer or poultryman should allow his poultry yards to prove to be an eyesore.

A DAY AT THE MISSOURI STATE

HOMEMADE POULTRY APPLIANCES.



Trap nests—these tell the tale.

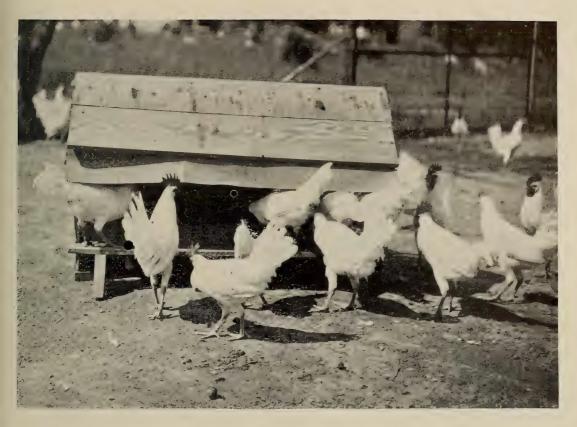


Swat the drones.



A jail for broody hens.

HOMEMADE POULTRY APPLIANCES.



Ourdoor feed hopper for growing stock—grain on one side and dry mash on the other.



Indoor feed hopper for dry mash for laying hens.

THE WORK OF THE STATE POULTRY EXPERIMENT STATION.

Only three years have passed since the State Poultry Experiment Station was located and established at Mountain Grove. The improvement which you see on this visit, "A Day at the State Poultry Experiment Station," has all taken place since that time. For your information and benefit we review the work which has been accomplished during the past year.

More has been done by the State Poultry Experiment Station during the past year for the betterment and improvement of the great poultry interests of Missouri than has been done in all the previous history of the State.

One year ago we started what we termed "Rooster Day." We adopted the slogan, "Swat the Rooster," during the hot summer months, and since that time this has been taken up and has been adopted in a large number of other states. We have made a campaign for a higher quality market egg and an infertile egg, and it is estimated by government authorities and others who are in a position to know the facts that the improvement which can be made in the quality of eggs in this State during a single season will amount to something between one and three million dollars. This amount will be made for the producer because of the higher price he will be able to get for his eggs, and saved to the consumer because it will save him from the loss of this amount in eggs this summer. Our State Pure Food Department condemns thousands of eggs each season, which are dumped into the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, and our campaign for infertile eggs will save much of this tremendous loss. The returns which we received from poultry dealers in the State show that 399,176 roosters were marketed on "Rooster Day," Saturday, June 6th.

More poultry institutes and farmers meetings have been held by this institution during the past year than were held in all the previous history of the State.

We held nine poultry field meetings in different sections of the State, and more than 20,000 people were in attendance. At each of these meetings there were lectures, demonstrations in selection, judging, caponizing, and a poultry exhibit was staged and moving poultry pictures were run for the information and benefit of the people.

We published more poultry bulletins and poultry literature during the past eighteen months than have ever been published all together during the entire history of the State. These bulletins give the farmers and poultry raisers the very latest and best information with reference to the construction of poultry houses, breeding, feeding, incubation, brooding, marketing, poultry diseases and various problems of interest to farmers and poultry raisers. The demand for our literature far exceeds the supply.

Our correspondence is growing each year, and recently in a single mail we received four hundred letters asking various questions with reference to poultry problems. We answer from 2,000 to 4,000 letters per month from farmers and poultry raisers within the State.

During the past year we ran six demonstration trains over different lines of railroad. On each of these trains we carried an exhibit of model farm poultry houses, coops, hoppers, nests, roosts and various other homemade poultry appliances, and also delivered lectures in each town to the farmers, business men and to the students in the high school and the public schools.

We recently organized the first Co-operative Egg Marketing Association that was ever organized west of the Mississippi river. There are quite a number of these in the east and in Canada, and in foreign countries, but this is the first that was ever organized in this State or west of the Mississippi. The object of this association is to have the farmers co-operate in improving the quality of their eggs and in marketing their products, and assist them in obtaining better prices and placing the producer in closer touch with the consumer.

During the past year we put on educational exhibits consisting of enlarged photographs, miniature poultry houses, hoppers, nests, roosts, good and bad methods of handling poultry and eggs, and various other things of a similar nature, at county fairs for the benefit and instruction of the farmers and poultry raisers of Missouri. These were exhibited at the State Fair, the American Royal, the State Poultry Show and at about fifty county fairs and poultry shows throughout the State.

We gave lectures and made demonstrations in practically every part of the State. We gave demonstrations in caponizing, selection and judging, and did other work of a similar nature. We held short courses where we gave three days' instruction to farmers, poultry raisers and students of the public schools, and made talks at many rural schools, and also distributed a great many settings of eggs from the high-bred poultry at the Experiment Station to the students in the rural schools who would agree to hatch the eggs and care for the chickens under our direction.

We have held the State Poultry Show and encouraged the State Poultry Association, which is an organization of farmers and poultry raisers living in practically every county in Missouri, and during the past year we have built this association up until it is now by far the largest State Poultry Association in the United States. We now have a membership of about 4,000.

We are conducting at the Experiment Station what we have termed "The Missouri National Egg-Laying Contest." We have hens in this contest from all parts of Missouri. They have been sent from twenty-five other states and from seven foreign countries. This is the largest

and greatest egg-laying contest that has ever been conducted in any part of the world by any state, government or private institution.

We have been conducting experiments in breeding, feeding, housing, incubation, brooding, marketing, diseases, etc., and work of this sort has been conducted on a larger and better scale during the past year at this institution than we have ever been able to do the work previous to that time.

We sent men from this institution to judge poultry at quite a number of county fairs and county poultry shows during the past year where the organizations were not able to employ expert licensed judges.

The work of this institution has attracted hundreds and hundreds of visitors during the past year from all parts of Missouri, from a large number of other states, and even from foreign countries.

In addition to the poultry and eggs which have been used by this institution for breeding purposes and for our own incubation and experimental work, we have sold and marketed a surplus of over \$5,000. This is all turned in to the State treasury.

The increase in the poultry products of the State have been greater during the past year than at any previous time in our history. Poultry can be found upon practically every farm, and farmers are taking more interest in raising poultry and producing good eggs than ever before. We have spent a great deal of time and energy during the past eighteen months to help bring this about.

We have kept one man busy most of his time showing visitors through the Experiment Station and spending hour after hour with them and assisting them in solving their poultry problems and showing them the very latest and best methods for the care and management of their flocks.

During the past few months this institution has been offering a correspondence course in poultry husbandry to the farmers and poultry raisers of the State who are not fortunate enough and cannot leave their homes and places of business long enough to attend an Agricultural College or visit the Experiment Station. We are enrolling a number of students every week and they are taking great interest in the work, and we are giving them practically as complete a course by correspondence as they could get if they attended any agricultural college in existence. It will only be a question of a short time until several hundred Missouri boys and girls, Missouri farmers and poultry raisers are taking this correspondence course.

A large number of people are sending diseased birds to the Experiment Station to be examined; many are writing to know what make of incubator or brooder or poultry appliances should be bought; others are asking for information about poultry remedies which they contemplate buying, many of which are absolute fakes, and hundreds and hundreds of similar questions are being asked us every month in the year.

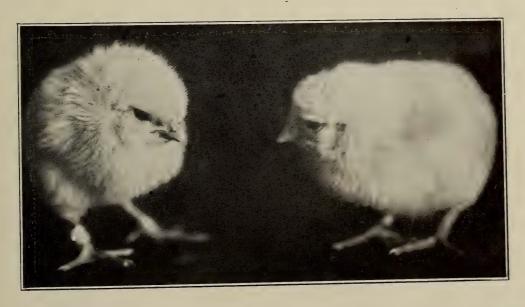
In addition to our other work which I have mentioned, we are

sending out quite a number of articles on poultry every month in the year to poultry journals, farm papers and other publications.

We have also completed plans and are now equipping a ten-acre model demonstration poultry farm. This farm is equipped with a view of making it a one-man poultry farm, and we hope to show how ten acres of land can be used to the best advantage with poultry occupying the chief portion of the farm. Poultry raising will be combined with the growing of small fruits, the keeping of bees, gardening, and the raising of hogs, and similar things which may be combined to the best advantage. We expect to show just how to plan, arrange and equip a farm so that the greatest amount of revenue can be realized with the least expenditure of time and money. The farm will be modern and up-to-date in every particular yet the buildings will be economically built, and we hope to be able to demonstrate just how to go about making a living on a small tract of land. This one experiment alone will be worth a great deal to the people of the State.

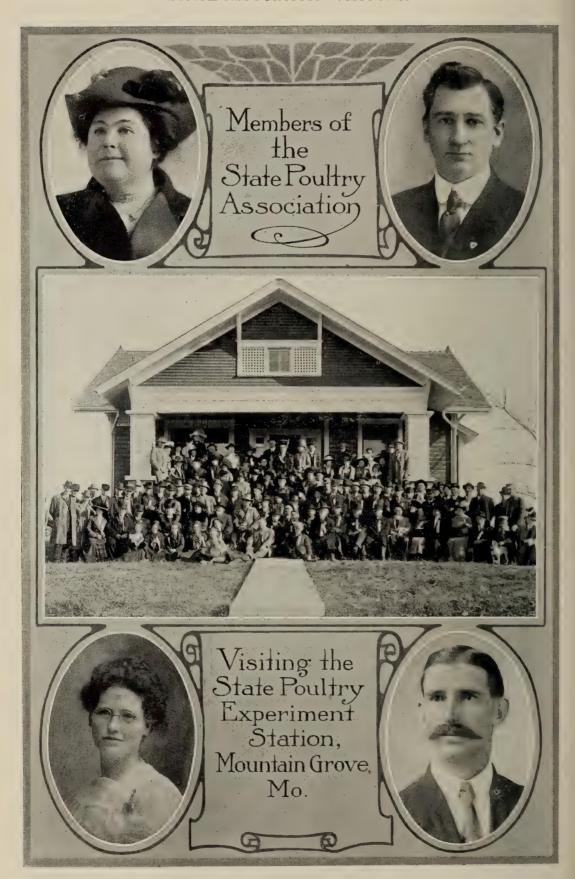
With the help and co-operation of the farmers and poultry breeders of the State and with a reasonable appropriation by the State Legislature, we feel certain that the State Poultry Experiment Station and the State Poultry Board will be able to benefit the people of the State a hundredfold for every dollar appropriated. It is our sincere desire to serve the people.

T. E. QUISENBERRY,
Director.



From a health and economical standpoint, the consuming public has learned that it pays to eat more chicken and celery and less hog and hominy.

STATE ASSOCIATION VISITORS.



Our guests and friends.

THE MISSOURI HEN IS MISSOURI'S QUEEN.

You have read of Maude on a summer's day Who raked, barefooted, the new mown hay; You have read of the maid on the early morn Who milked the cow with a crumpled horn.

You have read of the lays the poets sing, Of the rustling corn and the flowers of spring; But of all the lays of tongue or pen There is naught like the lay of the Missouri hen.

Long before Maude had raked her hay, The Missouri hen had begun to lay, And ere the milkmaid had stirred a peg, The Missouri hen had laid her egg.

If Maude needs a new hat or gown She doesn't hustle her hay to town; But she goes to the store and obtains her suit With a basketful of fresh "hen fruit."

If the milkmaid's beau makes a Sunday call She doesn't feed him milk at all, But beats up eggs into a custard pie And stuffs him full of a chicken fry.

Then hail! All hail! to the Missouri hen! One of the greatest blessings of all to men. Corn may be King, but it is plainly seen, That the Missouri hen is Missouri's Queen. OVER 4,000 VISITORS ANNUALLY.



Missouri editors inspecting the Poultry Experiment Station.



The Springfield Business Men's Club visiting the institution.

WE INVITE YOU TO VISIT US.



The annual "Poultry Field Meeting Day" at Mountain Grove.



A high school class in agriculture being taught to select and judge poultry at the Experiment Station.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEWS OF THE STATION.



Looking east from the top of the administration building.



Looking across the Poultry Experiment Station with Mountain Grove in the distance.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEWS OF THE STATION.



The pheasant pens and a row of fine residences adjoining the Experiment Station.



One-fourth mile of experimental houses and no two alike.

A DAY AT THE MISSOURI STATE

PURE-BRED MALES.



Barred Plymouth Rock.



Light Brahma.



White Orpington.



White Plymouth Rock.



S. C. White Leghorn.



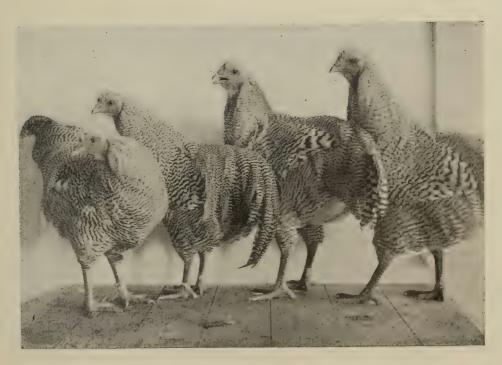
S. C. R. I. Red.

BREED THE BEST-BLOOD WILL TELL

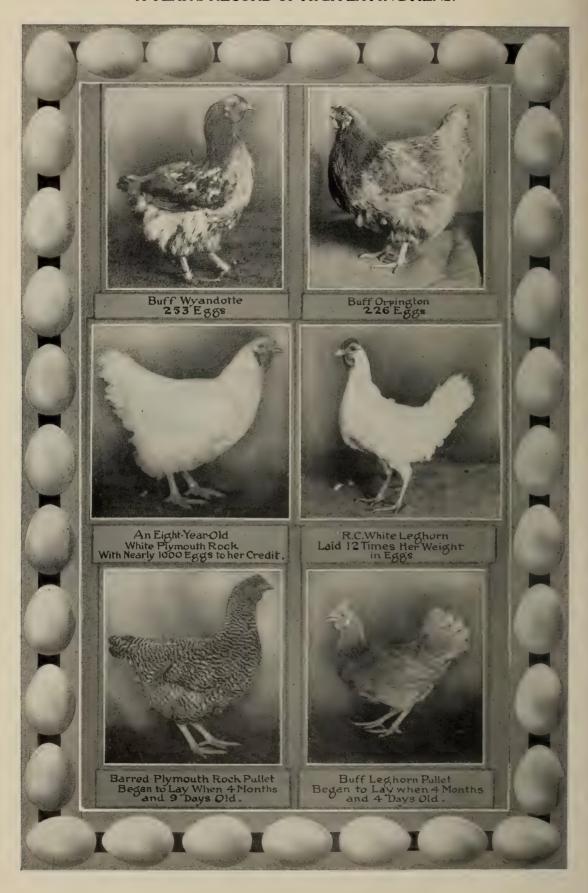
CAPONS.



A pair of capons which sold for five dollars—would have brought less than a dollar as cockerels.



Seven-months-old capons—a rapidly growing branch of the poultry industry.



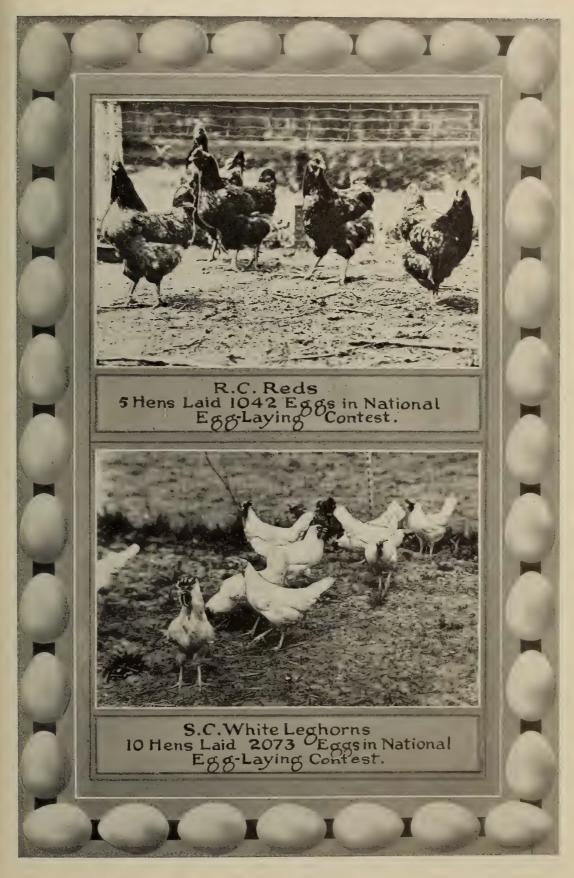
Missouri mortgage lifters.



These turn grass into greenbacks and grain into gold.



The Missouri Hen is Missouri's Queen

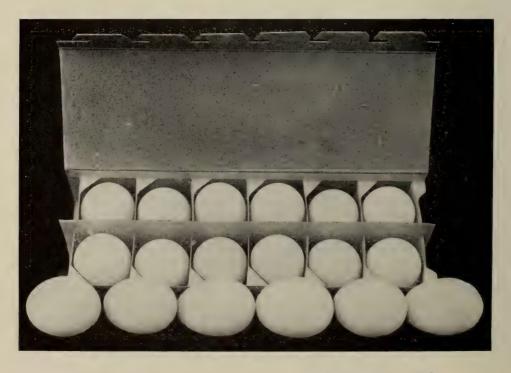


Eggs are the same as legal tender in any part of this country.

HIGHEST QUALITY EGGS.



Quality counts—"Swat the rooster" and save \$3,000,000.00 annually in Missouri from loss in bad eggs.

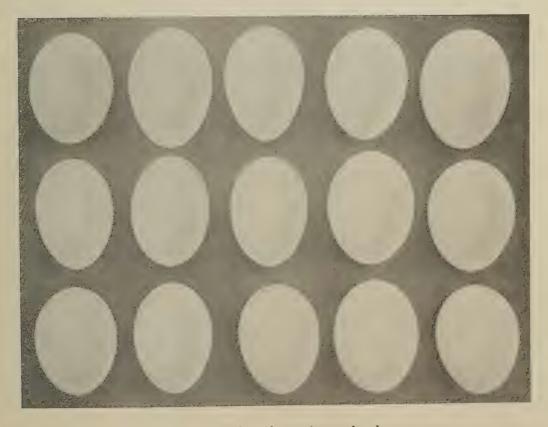


Highest grade, strictly fresh eggs are always in demand.

HIGHEST QUALITY EGGS.

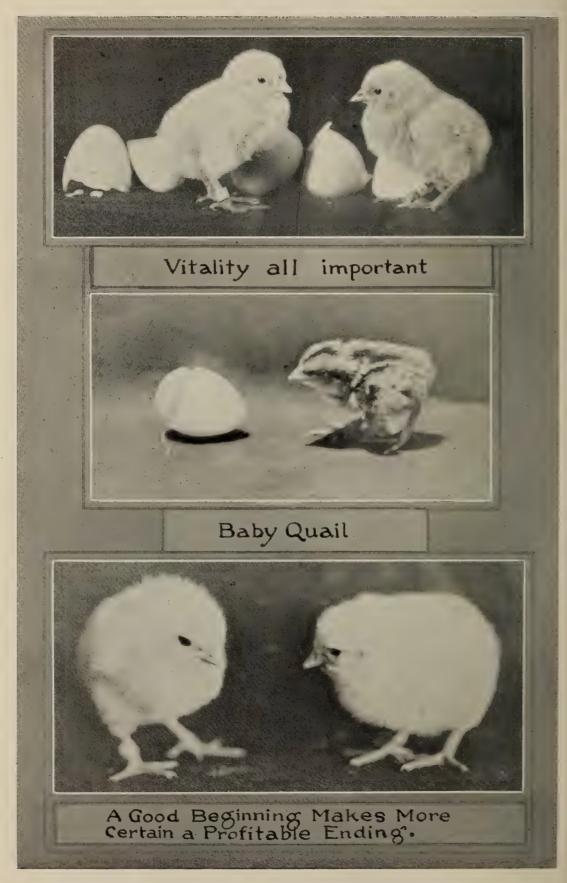


It pays to select and carefully pack eggs for market.



Clean eggs of uniform size and color.

THE BABY CHICK.



If properly bred and not abused they are quite certain to be profitable.

VIEWS OF THE STATION PARK.



The home of the pigeons.



Make your homes and poultry farms attractive.

A DAY AT THE MISSOURI STATE

THE PRIDE OF THE FARM.



Carleton and Pony Eversole.



Little, but Oh, Gee!

USE COMMON-SENSE METHODS.



Frederick driving a pair of Experiment Station capons, "Pete and Repete."



"Friends"—Tom, Bob and Jerry.

TURKEYS AND GEESE.



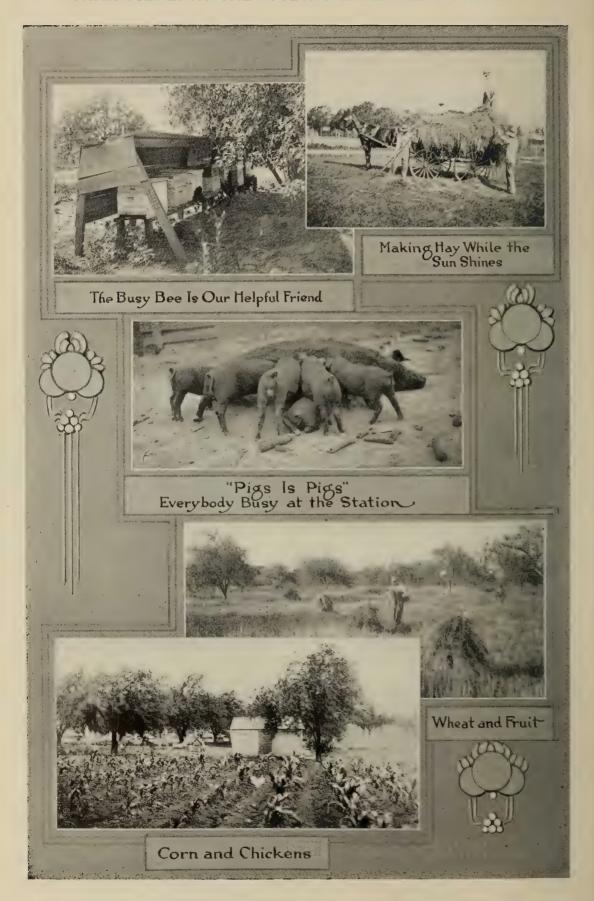
Overfeeding means certain failure in raising either turkeys or geese.

DUCKS.



A body of water is an advantage, but is not necessary to insure success in raising waterfowl,

FARM SCENES AT THE POULTRY EXPERIMENT STATION.



Other branches of agriculture combined with poultry raising makes farming profitable.

OUR PURPOSE IS TO SERVE MISSOURIANS.



A wagonload of poultry bulletins ready for mailing.

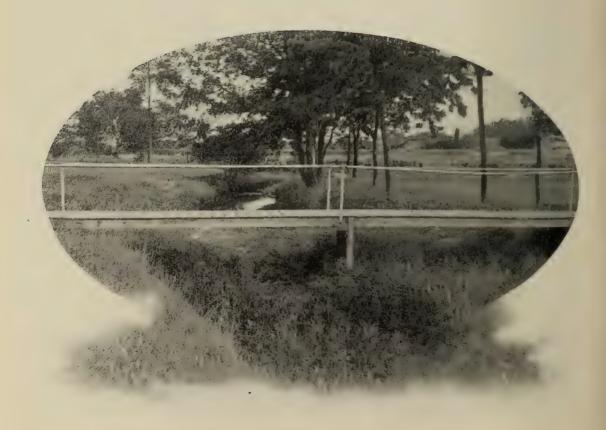


They rule the roost.

SCENES IN THE STATION PARK.



The pheasant pens.



The bridge—A favorite spot.

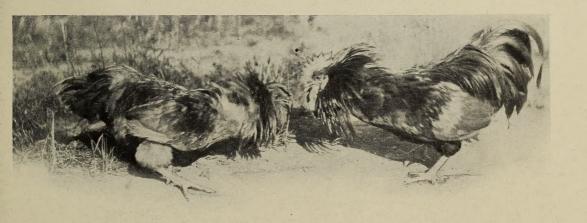
TO OUR FRIENDS.

This book is dedicated to the Missouri farmers and poultry breeders who are doing so much to make Missouri the greatest poultry State in the Union. All the buildings and views which have been shown in this book were taken on the grounds of the Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station at Mountain Grove. We invite the people of Missouri and other states to spend "A Day at the Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station, Mountain Grove, Mo." If you can't come, then write us for information when needed. We are here to serve. We are at your service.

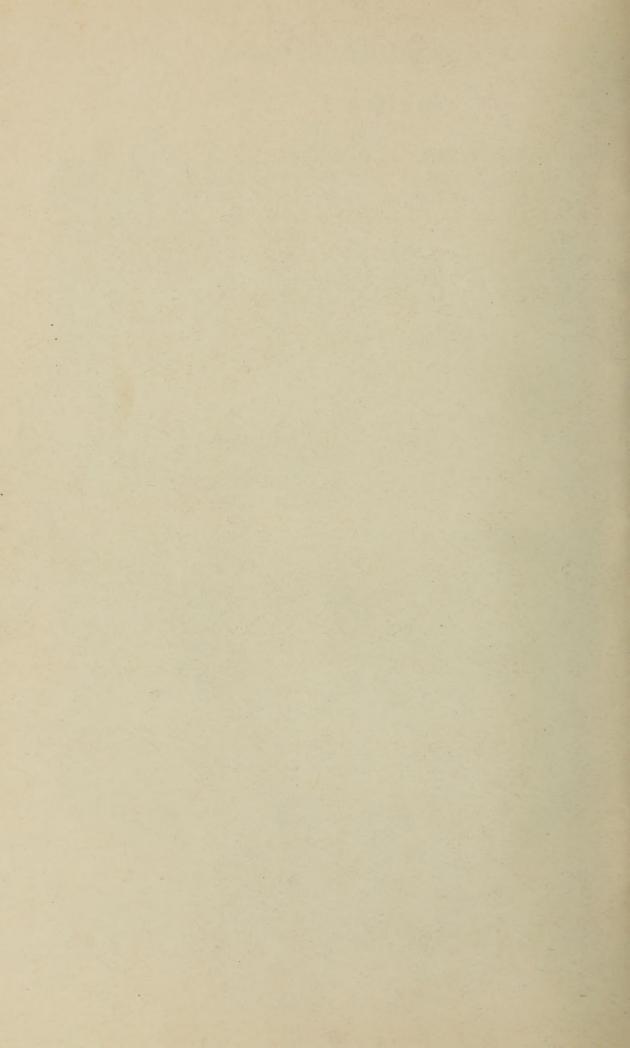
Your friend,

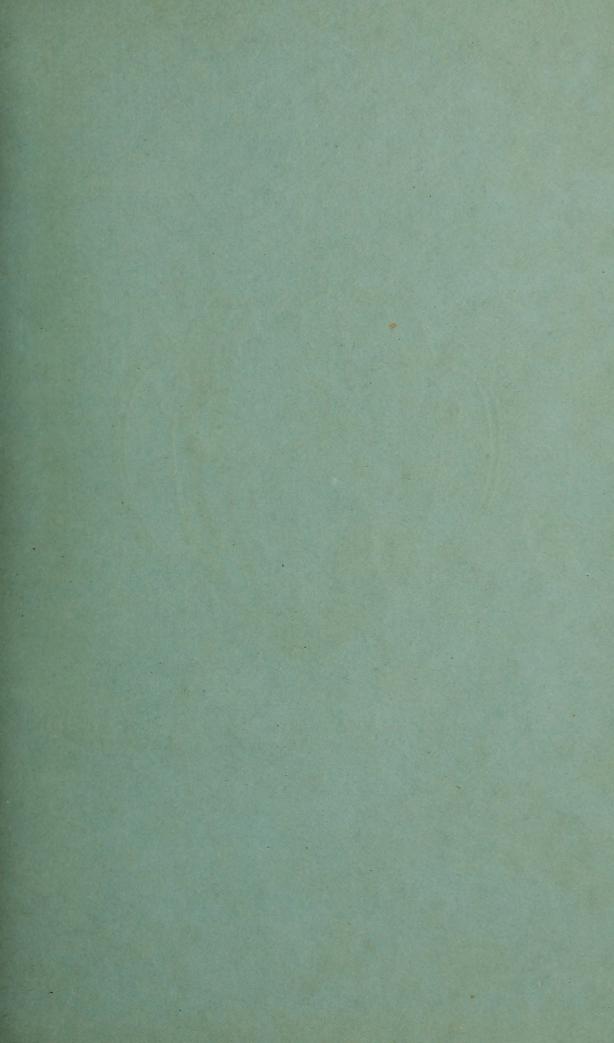
T. E. QUISENBERRY,

Director.



Fighting cocks—A frequent scene at the station.









An egg-shaped silver loving cup, gold-lined, designed and offered by the State Poultry Experiment Station at Missouri fairs, poultry shows and egg-laying contests.